

DAILY DEMOCRAT-FORUM

LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY DAILY PAPER IN ANY MISSOURI TOWN ITS SIZE.

VOLUME 6.

MARYVILLE, MISSOURI. SATURDAY, JULY 31, 1915.

NO. 50.

BURLINGTON MAY OPEN UP MONDAY

GAP BETWEEN ARKOE AND BARNARD COVERED WITH WATER.

RIVERS IN COUNTY CONTINUE TO FALL

Flood Recedes Slowly Here, But State Road Is Still Impassable—Wabash Clear But Delayed.

Flood conditions are materially improved over the county today, and all train service is resumed except from Arkoe to Barnard on the Burlington. The Wabash continues to give through service except that trains are being operated behind schedule yet today.

The Burlington line between Arkoe and Creston was opened up this morning while trains are also being operated from St. Joseph to Barnard. This leaves a gap only between Arkoe and Barnard, which will perhaps not be opened up before Monday, local officials say.

The track is not washed out, as far as is known, but is covered with overflow water from the 102 river. Some ballast may be washed from under the ties, but this can be quickly repaired when the water recedes sufficiently. A work train is now waiting for the water to go off the track.

Rivers Fall Slowly.

The Nodaway, Platte and 102 rivers continue to fall in Nodaway county, but slowly. Another rise was reported on the 102 in southern Iowa, but this report can not be confirmed.

The 102 river east of Maryville was falling slowly today, and is still rendering the state road impassable. The water is running knee-deep across the highway between the water plant and the Ditto farm, while it is much deeper between the two bridges, east of the water plant and east of the main channel bridge.

The water of the 102 at Pickering and Hopkins has been steadily falling, and except in the low places is practically within banks. At Barnard the fall was slight this morning.

Along the Nodaway and Platte stations similar conditions are reported. All train service is virtually on schedule today on the Great Western and Villisca branch of the Burlington. At Quitman and Skidmore the water of the Nodaway raises about six inches last night, but has been falling since morning.

Mrs. Andrews Here.

Mrs. Leland Ward Andrews of St. Joseph arrived in Maryville yesterday to visit her mother, Mrs. J. T. Welch, and Mr. Andrews' parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Andrews.

Howard Evans Here.

L. Howard Evans of Strawberry Point, Ia., arrived in Maryville last night to visit his father, J. M. Evans, and his sisters, Mrs. A. C. Nicholas and Misses Elizabeth and Mary Q. Evans.

GRANT CITY TO PAVE.
Worth County Seat Proposes to Open Improvement Bids Next Wednesday.

Bids for paving several streets of Grant City will be considered at a meeting of the council of Grant City, Wednesday, August 4. Pavement on three streets is to be put in as follows: From the southeast corner of the square to High street, from the northeast corner of the square to High street, and from Okey & Pettijohn's lumber yard on High street north to the north edge of the Sampson lots, near the depot.

Not a majority of resident owners affected on Fourth street from the northeast corner of the square to High street signed a remonstrance, according to the city council, and this street is included in the paving contract, as was originally intended.

FACULTY WON 10-7

STUDENTS LOSE IN BALL GAME IN "PLAY DAY" STUNT.

COUNTIES IN CONTESTS

Pupils Compete in Athletic Events by Groups—Dean Colbert Beats Prof. Schuler in Dash.

The "play day" at the Normal yesterday went off with but few hitches. Besides the Normal students and faculty there also were many visitors from the city, including a number of alumni. The lecture delivered by Henry S. Curtis was not given until yesterday afternoon, on account of his delay in arriving through flood conditions. He was to have made the lecture yesterday morning. In all, about 450 attended.

The farcical indoor base ball game between the students and faculty members brought many laughs through the quaint and startling costumes adopted by the players. The game resulted in victory for the faculty by the score of 10 to 7. It was played in the men's gymnasium.

The teams lined up as follows:

Faculty—George Palfreyman, p; M. W. Wilson, c; H. B. Schuler, lb; S. E. Davis, 2b; A. J. Cauffield, 3b; M. W. Maxwell, ss; H. A. Foster, rf; F. P. Wagg, cf; R. A. Kinnaird, lf.

Students, known as the "U Should Worry" team, lined up as follows: Lonnie Adams, p; Sheldon, c; Powell, lb; Smith, 2b; Alley, 3b; Bowen, ss; Vandersloot, lf; Powers, cf; Lewis, rf.

The umpires were Profs. T. H. Cook and C. A. Hawkins.

One of the big stunts in the athletic contests was the 50-yard dash between Prof. H. B. Schuler and Dean G. H. Colbert, which was won by Dean Colbert by a safe margin. In fact, Dean Colbert had to stop once to help Prof. Schuler to his feet.

The race was to have been between President Ira Richardson and Dean Colbert, but on account of President Richardson being in attendance with the board of regents, he was unable to take part. Prof. Schuler was then sub-

(Continued on page 2.)

Fern Theatre—Look at THIS REMARKABLE FEATURE FOR NEXT WEEK

MONDAY—Metro Feature, "CORA" Five Acts
TUESDAY—"SPARTICUS," Eight Reel, Spectacular.
WEDNESDAY—The Island of Regeneration by Rev. Cyrus Brady.
THURSDAY—Charley Chaplin, "By the Sea."
FRIDAY—Wm. Fox presents, The Walls of Jerico.
Are you wise? Listen. These are the Best on the Market.



Walker Whitehead in "MELTING POT"
Empire Theatre, MONDAY, AUG. 2
Children 10 cents
Adults 20 cents

TEUTONS CLOSE IN

MACKENZEN PARTLY CUTS OFF RUSSIAN FORCES.

SLAVS DENUDE COUNTRY

Apply Torch to Buildings—Warsaw Will Be Mere Shell When Germans Enter—Italians Defeat Austrians.

London, July 31.—The Russians now are facing the problem of evacuating Warsaw and the surrounding country without losing their armies, while the Austro-German forces are making a supreme effort to get across their line of retreat.

The Teutons are said to have met with partial success in this attempt. A Berlin official report stating that Field Marshal von Mackenzen, resuming the offensive, had reached the Lublin-Chelm railway, about midway between those two cities, and that southeast of this, as far as the Bug river, the Russian front had been "shaken."

The success of General von Mackenzen in getting across this railway, after having been virtually stopped by the Russian counter attacks, denies at least one line of retreat to the Russians who might still be between him and Warsaw, and also places the Germans in a position to move against the Bug river front should this be decided upon.

Given to the Torch.

According to dispatches received here the country around Warsaw which the Russians are leaving to the invaders has been put to the torch while the city itself has been denuded of everything that might be of use to the Germans if it falls into their hands. It may even be some days before the Teutonic allies occupy the Polish capital, if they finally do, for the Russians are fighting more than a rear guard action. In fact they are still delivering heavy blows at their opponent and are gaining some local successes, principally on the Narew and southeast of Chelm, where they are opposing the efforts of the Austrians to get across the Bug river.

As soon as the present operations against Russia are concluded, it is expected that the Germans will turn to the west, a movement which, however, will take a couple of months at least. It will be a race between the Teutonic forces and the British and French as to which side will take the offensive in France, where the situation remains as it has been for weeks past, except in Alsace, where the French continue their attacks on the positions protecting Muenster. There has been sharp fighting there.

German Official Report.

The German army headquarters staff issued the following official statement.

Western theater: Near Perthes, in the Champagne region, both sides exploded mines.

Ours destroyed a French flanking trench northwest of Perthes. In the forest of Le Prete, a French attack collapsed before our infantry and artillery fire, when in front of our trenches. In the Vosges the enemy again attacked our line at Lingekopf. Hand-to-hand fighting for possession of this position had not yet come to a conclusion.

Eastern theater: Troops of the army of General Woysrach forced a crossing of the Vistula at several points between the confluence of the Pilica and Koszniczne. Fighting on the east bank is proceeding. The Austro-Germans, under Field Marshal von Mackenzen, again resumed the offensive. West of the Vieprz German troops broke through the Russian positions. In the evening we reached the line of Piaski Biskupice and the railroad running east from those points. We took many thousand prisoners and captured three cannon.

This success in the advance of the Austro-German troops to the east of the Vistula and the advance of the Prussian guard to Kurupe, northeast of Krasnystaw, and of other German troops in the district of Wojciechowice, has shaken the Russian front between the Vistula and the Bug. The Russians evacuated their positions along the entire line and are now only retreating to the north of Grubecow.

Austrians Defeated in Big Battle.

A dispatch from Laibach says: "The Austrians attacked the Italians in Gorizia with 170,000 men, including 30,000 Bavarians, with disastrous results. The Austrian losses numbered 12,000."

A fierce Austrian attack on the Carso plateau also was repulsed.

"The Italians held all the positions they have captured in the last fifteen days, except the advanced trenches before Gorizia, which have been evacuated."

Return to Maysville.

Mrs. Frank Spencer and baby daughter, who have been spending the past two months with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Ruddell, left yesterday for their home in Maysville.

Read Democrat-Forum want ads.

IMPROVE FED PARK STAND

MAKE ROOF WATERPROOF, INSTALL SCORE BOARD, LINE UP AUTOS—PLAY TIP TOP TOMORROW.

When the fans and rooters go to the Federal park, west of the city, tomorrow afternoon to witness the game between the Federals and the Tip Tops of St. Joseph they also will see several improvements. The grand stand, enlarged to seat two hundred more persons, has been waterproofed with patent roofing material, a score board has been installed along the south side of the grounds and the automobiles do not any more hamper plays on first base.

The outfield also has been improved slightly, the management says, while the infield will probably be leveled down, and the "humps" removed later this season. The ground also has been secured for next season.

Those fans who were not fortunate enough to see the game between Stanberry and the Federals at Stanberry last Sunday will have an opportunity tomorrow to see the new battery, composed of Willey and Richardson, work out for the first time on the local diamond.

They have been helping Clarinda, Ia., in a little series of games this week, but intend to come to Maryville today. "Dirty" Miller also will be among those present, taking up his stand on the third sack.

For the benefit of those wishing a little inside information before the game, it might be mentioned that the St. Joseph Tip Tops are considered one of the niftiest little amateur teams of Joeburg. It is true they lost two games at Stanberry this season, but that does not count, for almost everything except Maryville loses to that nine.

In fact the defeats were not bad, the Red Sox being held down the first game to a 2 to 1 score, though the second one went 9 to 1.

If the St. Joseph team cannot get here the Federals will play the Hopkins team here, Manager Cleve Funk announced.

The Federal line-up tomorrow will probably be: Willey, p; Richardson, c; Tilson, 1b; Vaughn, 2b; Miller, 3b; Scott, ss; Woodard, lf; Morris, cf; D. Carmichael, rf.

The rain fall for the month of July from 1895 to 1914, as recorded by Mr. Brink, follows:

1895.....12.38

1896.....9.31

September, 1902.....8.05

May, 1903.....9.71

August, 1903.....11.63

August, 1904.....9.51

July, 1907.....12.37

May, 1908.....10.58

June, 1908.....9.59

June, 1909.....9.76

July, 1909.....10.70

September, 1914.....9.09

July, 1915.....20.08

The rainfall for the month of July from 1895 to 1914, as recorded by Dr. Frank Wallis, city physician, this morning, after a test of a number of wells on South Market street and the southeast part of town.

The inspection of the surface wells was made by Dr. Wallis, accompanied by Miss May O'rear, secretary of the charity board. The test of the well at the home of a family on South Market street, where there has been considerable illness recently, was first made, on suggestion of Dr. H. S. Rowlett, who is attending physician for the family affected.

A test of water taken from the well there, made by Dr. Rowlett recently, revealed the fact that the water is slightly contaminated, largely through the drain of so much surface water into the well. It is believed the family illness was aided through the use of water from that well.

Bull the Water First.

"Water taken from the wells in the southeast and east parts of Maryville might be safe enough for cooking or drinking purposes if the water is first boiled," said Dr. Wallis, following the investigation, "but I consider that it would be unsafe to risk the water from such wells without such precautions being taken."

The wells in the east part of town receive much seepage, and also there is danger that a slight amount might come from the sewers, it is said.

Nebraska Guests Leave.

Mr. and Mrs. George Smith and young son of Alliance, Neb., who have been visiting with Mr. Smith's brother and his wife, Mr. and Mrs. William Wade Smith, left this afternoon for their home.

RAINED 20 INCHES

JULY PRECIPITATION HEAVIEST IN 20 YEARS, RECORDS SHOW.

FALL CAME IN 21 DAYS

Was Cloudy or Rainy Two-Thirds of Time—Exceeded Amount Any Other Month by 7.70 Inches.

More rain fell in Maryville for the month of July, ending today, than in any other month since the establishment of the recorder here in 1895 by J. R. Brink. In fact, it exceeded the fall for any other one month during the last twenty years by 7.70 inches.

The precipitation for July has been 20.08 inches, while the nearest approach to that was in May, 1896, when 12.38 inches fell.

The rainfall this month has come on twenty-one of the thirty-one days. It was cloudy several more days than that, while July temperature was much below the average.

Some of the heaviest rainfalls for the last twenty years by months, as given by Mr. Brink, have been:

May, 1896.....12.38

May, 1899.....9.31

September, 1902.....8.05

May, 1903.....9.71

August, 1903.....11.63

August, 1904.....9.51

July, 1907.....12.37

May, 1908.....10.58

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The Democrat-Forum

FACULTY WON 10-7

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY

Entered as second class matter June 4, 1910, at the postoffice at Maryville, Mo., under the act of March 3, 1879.

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SUBSCRIPTION RATES

Delivered in Maryville by carrier at 10c per week. Sent by mail anywhere in the United States for \$3.00 per year.

Largest Circulation in Nodaway County

The president will soon return to work to rest up from his vacation.

A question the allies would like to have answered: Who put the balk in the Balkans?

The shortage of dye stuffs is a terrible blow to the sweet things at the bathing beaches.

An old inhabitant calls attention to the unusual number of spider webs on the grass, and in fact everywhere, this morning and says it indicates clear weather. Let us hope.

CITY MAKES STREET REPAIR.

Relinforce Pavement at Third and Buchanan, Damaged by Water Tank.

The pavement upheaval at the northeast corner of Third and Buchanan streets, was repaired yesterday afternoon by the city street department. Planks were first laid, then sand was placed on them, and the brick pavement then installed. Dry cement was then placed on the pavement and swept in the crevices.

The street pavement became badly damaged there because of the filling of the water tank.

REV. FINCH TO ATTEND MEET.

Will Make Opening Address at Ministerial Retreat at Camden Point.

The Rev. R. L. Finch, pastor of the First Christian church will leave Monday morning for Camden Point, Mo., to attend the "Ministers' Retreat," an annual meeting of the Christian ministers of northwest Missouri.

The meetings continue throughout the week, which is a ministerial association and conference combined with an outing. The Rev. Mr. Finch will deliver the opening address Monday night. Rev. Burris A. Jenkins, pastor of the Linwood Boulevard Christian church of Kansas City, will be the lecturer for the week.

READ ALL ABOUT THE CHIGGER.

Little Varmint of Grassy Swards, Is Diagnosed by Government Experts.

Although of brief duration, the harvest disease, as it is commonly known, is one of the most annoying and troublesome complaints of the summer season says the U. S. Public Health Service. It is of frequent occurrence, seldom recognized, and widely disseminated.

The disease is generally ascribed to errors of diet, over-exertion or poisoning, and but few of the afflicted are aware that the cause of their suffering is a minute six-legged insect.

The "jigger," "chigger," or harvest mite, which occasions this vexatious summer eruption belongs to the mite family. This in itself is sufficient to cause some doubt in the minds of the enlightened, inasmuch as several other members of the family have gained fame through misbehavior.

The itch mite is a notorious example. It has been with us since history began and still afflicts the human race. The straw mite, only recently discovered, is also acquiring somewhat of a reputation.

The adult jigger is harmless. It apparently loves the freedom of the woods and open fields, attaching itself to leaves and grasses and utterly ignoring all human intruders. The young are hatched in July and August and appear from the eggs as minute orange red larvae.

For some inexplicable reason they show considerable predilection for human society, willingly forsaking their natural habitat for the uncertainties of life with man. When lodged upon the skin they immediately select a favorable site and rapidly begin to penetrate the outer layers by burrowing. The trouble begins at this stage.

The irritation, at first mild, becomes intense as the burrowing proceeds and is accompanied by redness, swelling and inflammation. Frequently the eruption resembles that of hives or even eczema and the itching is so severe that lesions due to violent scratching may ensue. The irritation may be confined to particular portions of the body or become widespread.

Depending upon the number of larvae entrenching themselves, the suffering may be acute, preventing sleep and even leading to other disturbances, while at the best the degree

of uncomfortableness is such as to demand remedial measures. Just why the larvae exhibit burrowing propensities in this manner is unknown; their action is apparently without reason as they invariably perish within a few days after commencing their nefarious attack.

Their demise is most welcome to the sufferer. As with other parasitic diseases, the susceptibility of individuals varies considerably, some persons not suffering even when thoroughly exposed.

Early treatment of jigger rash or chiggers, as it is known, is essential. If the condition is recognized at its onset the sufferer can almost invariably point with exactness to the burrowing sites and frequently the disappearing extremities of the intruders may be observed.

A needle sterilized by boiling, may be used to pick the invaders from their dermal intemments, and even if the search proves unsuccessful, the counter-irritation produced by the instrument is pleasurable, and affords great enjoyment to the afflicted.

If the swelling or oedema of the skin is considerable, or if the lesions are not recent, search will prove futile as the larvae are already safely buried. One can then only hope for an early termination of their activities, this usually requiring from five to seven days.

Several extremely useful preparations are prescribed by physicians not only to kill the mites but to reduce the irritation and relieve the itching. Bathing directly after exposure is advisable in order to drown the parasites. The best treatment is, however, the avoidance of the haunts of the tormentors.

CO-OPERATE TO BUILD BRIDGE.

Guildford Business Men Construct Temporary Span West of Town.

A number of business men of Guildford have built a 16-foot temporary bridge over the gully near the old sawmill site, west of town, to open up the road west of that city. Those co-operating in the enterprise, according to the Times, were E. E. White, Carl Wray, Lawrence Skidmore, F. L. Henderson, John R. Nelson, A. B. and A. L. Davis, O. D. Van Posson, Charles Davis and Jay Bannister.

MAY STRAIGHTEN THE GRAND.

Progressive Farmers Near Albany Look Over Work on 102 River.

Several farmers and others interested in a drainage project for Grand river have been over in Nodaway county the last week looking over the 102 river drainage project and collecting data regarding cost, proceedings and results of the drainage work.

While there is some opposition already manifested toward the drainage project, some of the progressive farmers are determined to at least see what the costs and results would be with the idea of putting over the proposition when the time is ripe.

Again he will play in one octave and at the same time play an accompaniment an octave lower. One cannot appreciate the music that can be found in a corner until he hears this master.

A Kryl program truly searches all through the human heart. From tone blasts that wake the echoes from the penetrating chimes, resonant tombstones, blasting base horns, and thundering kettle drums they pass down through the resounding anvil, to the melodious harp all intermingled in a range of beauty that appeals to the masses.

If you can attend only one attraction at the Chautauqua be sure it is this famous band.

SHOWED UNDER HANDICAP.

Hugo Brothers Entertain Many at Wabash Station in a "Frog Pond."

Hugo Brothers gave a fairly good entertainment last night directly south of the Wabash passenger station to a fairly large crowd of town people, but it was under a handicap. Water stood in pools at the entrance and the ground was soaked with the fluid in the tent grounds. Nevertheless the Hugo Brothers' show received many compliments.

Several acts were especially good, the best perhaps being the bareback riding by a woman. It was impossible to hold the show on the Holt pasture, north of the station, on account of the wet grounds there.

The show will appear at Stanberry tonight.

Ravenwood Residents, Warning!

If you can't be good, be as good as you can, for next week the Ravenwood Gazette will publish the "truth" of all the happenings in Ravenwood and vicinity. This week of "truth" commenced yesterday morning, and will end next Wednesday night.

The editor has no fear, he has made arrangements for his widow and children, and also with the undertaker, S. P. Ross. For goodness sake spare the editor.

To Leave for Kansas City.

Mrs. M. A. Umethun, who has been spending the past month with her daughter, Mrs. E. G. O'rear, expects to return tomorrow morning to her home in Kansas City.

Mrs. G. R. Cornelius of Des Moines, Ia., was called to Maryville yesterday by the illness of her mother, Mrs. John Murkin.

There are now more than 1,100 students in the Summer Session of the University of Missouri at Columbia. Most of these are Missouri teachers. The enrollment last year was 935.

KRYL BAND COMES AUGUST 9

Famous Musician Will Appear on the Chautauqua Program With Big Band—Don't Miss It.

If you buy a season ticket for the Chautauqua, to be held here August 6-12, and could hear only Kryl's famous band, which will appear here Monday, August 9, you would receive your money's worth, and could consider all the other attractions there. Anyone who is posted in musical matters will tell you not to miss this attraction, which without a doubt, is the biggest affair ever staged under a Chautauqua tent.

No doubt many Maryville citizens have heard this wonderful band when in Cincinnati at the zoo or when in New York at Luna park. Just ask them about Kryl and they will tell you that they would never miss that great musical treat when brought to their very door.

Kryl himself has hair enough for six ordinary men, and each hair is a symbol of harmony. He is recognized the world over as the best man on the corset. In fact, he states that he can

BEEF BREED CATTLE FIND MANY ADMIRERS AT THE MISSOURI STATE FAIR AT ALL TIMES.

WE GET ALL THE RAIN NOW
State Report Shows Northwest Missouri Alone Receives Torrential Showers This Week.

While crops have been damaged in the north and northwest section of Missouri by the recent torrential rains, the rest of the state has enjoyed comparatively dry weather in the last seven days, and threshing is nearing completion in the south portion.

This information is contained in the summary of weather and crop conditions in Missouri, for the week ending Tuesday morning, July 27, prepared by George Reeder, section director of the government weather department, with headquarters at Columbia. The report follows:

The week just closed averaged cooler than usual in all parts of the state. As a rule the day temperatures did not exceed 85 degrees, and most of the time they were rather under that value; the night temperatures ranged generally below 60 degrees during the first half of the week, gradually rising to 65 degrees or higher during the latter part.

On the other hand, there were no rains of consequence, except locally in the northwestern counties, fair skies prevailing most of the time, making it about the best week yet for harvesting, haying and cultivating.

Threshing is nearing completion in the south, and is beginning to make headway in northern counties; some wheat has sprouted in shock, and has been otherwise damaged in all parts of the state, but more particularly in the counties of Platte, Buchanan, Andrew and Nodaway.

The oat crop is reported to be fine, much, however, being badly lodged and otherwise damaged, especially in northwest counties.

Corn is steadily improving, but is generally in need of warm forcing weather. Many fields have been abandoned, owing to floods, grass and weeds; and much of the crop, particularly north of the Missouri, is fully a month behind, being only three or four feet high where it should be in tassel.

Some replanting, which is about the fourth time, is being done in the Osage drainage area. In the southeast part of the state all crops are in fine shape.

Pastures, hay, and all minor crops are doing well, except potatoes in some localities are rotting, and cotton in the southeastern counties is rather small.

TRY DRAINAGE DISTRICT CASE.

Hold Special Court in Savannah to Hear Nodaway River Suit.

A special term of circuit court is being held at Savannah this week to try the Nodaway district drainage case. The business streets will be sprinkled and paid for by the business men, and residence streets will be sprinkled if the people living on them want to pay for it. Of course, sprinkling is not needed now, but a month from now the dust may be shoe mouth deep, for one extreme generally follows another in this country.—Hopkins Journal.

MARYVILLE SINGER PRAISED.

Mrs. F. P. Robinson Delights Big California Audience at Convention.

Mrs. Fred P. Robinson of this city, who is visiting in Los Angeles, Calif., appeared on the program given Sunday night at the closing meeting of the international convention of the Christian denomination, which has been in session for the past two weeks.

Mrs. Robinson was asked to sing at the convention, and the accounts of the meeting give the highest of praise to her voice and selection. The meetings of the convention have been held in Trinity auditorium, and it is attended by about 15,000 delegates. Judge and Mrs. J. H. Sayler and Mrs. Robinson represented the First Christian church of this city.

The closing meeting was attended by one of the largest crowds ever assembled in the city. The Maryville church rejoices in this honor shown one of their delegates, and appreciate the high praise accorded Mrs. Robinson.

Mr. and Mrs. Sayler will tour the west before returning. Mrs. Robinson and daughter, Virginia, are visiting her sister, Mrs. Fletcher Irwin, and they will be joined next week by Mr. Robinson and Miss Mildred Robinson, and together they will visit various places of interest.

We also have livery in connection and can make you reasonable prices with good drivers. We will be prepared in a few days to do all kinds of repair work and will guarantee that the work will be first class and prices right.

Farmers, attention! When in town and you want your car in shelter or repair drive in and your storage will be the same as for team and rig.

TILSON BROTHERS.

Consumption of Sugar.

The consumption of sugar per capita in the United States is estimated to be more than ten times what it was a hundred years ago. During the past five years, the consumption has averaged about 83 pounds per capita. A hundred years ago the consumption of sugar varied widely. It was usually, however, between 4 to 10 pounds a year. Great Britain consumed 92 pounds per capita more than the United States in 1911, but France and Germany used far less, the per capita consumption being 39 and 42 pounds, respectively.

Live Stock in Alaska.

Live stock has not received as much attention as crop production in Alaska, but enough has been done to show that there are considerable possibilities in this line. Grasses grow luxuriantly in the interior valleys, and forage crops of various kinds can be grown successfully in all parts of the Territory. One handicap, however, is the difficulty of curing forage in the damp weather generally prevailing. It is proposed to meet this difficulty in part at least by the use of silos.

Guest at Uncle's Home.

Forrest M. Rowley, the son of Fred A. Rowley of St. Louis, is visiting in Maryville with his uncle, Bert Rowley, and family.

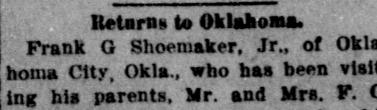
BE SURE ABOUT YOUR EYES



Have them tested (FREE) by our expert Optician. If glasses are needed a proper fitting is Guaranteed.

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JEWELER AND OPTICIAN

CHICHESTER SPINS



THE MARLBOROUGH BRAND
REGD. TRADE MARK
MADE IN ENGLAND
SILK & COTTON SPINNING
MANUFACTURING COMPANY LTD.
LONDON, ENGLAND
SAFETY NEEDLES FINEST

TWO U.S. MARINES SLAIN BY SNIPERS

Admiral Caperton Reports Casualties at Port Au Prince.

NATIVES MAKE NIGHT ATTACK.

Assailing Party Is Beaten Off Before It Approaches Closer Than Outskirts of Haitian Capital—No Sailors Reported Injured.

Washington, July 31.—Two Americans of the landing force from the cruiser Washington were killed at Port Au Prince, according to a message from Admiral Caperton.

The men, members of a patrol, were shot from ambush by snipers. Admiral Caperton reported. The marines returned the fire and no further disturbances occurred during the night.

The names of the two men killed are William Gompers, seaman, Brooklyn, and Cason S. Whitehurst, seaman, Norfolk, Va.

Admiral Caperton reported the town was attacked from the south at 8 p.m. He had been warned, disposed his forces for defense and repulsed it. He said there was no alarm. The two men were killed in the sniping from the brush in the outskirts.

WHITEWASH IS HINTED

Labor Leaders Protest to Wilson Against Eastland Probe.

Chicago, July 31.—Investigation to determine whether any one was criminally to blame for the capsizing of the steamer Eastland in the Chicago river Saturday, with the loss of 1,000 lives, was narrowed to a federal grand jury and the steamboat inspection service under Secretary of Commerce William C. Redfield.

Secretary Redfield's examination of steamboat inspectors continued, but developed few new facts.

Before Mr. Redfield began his hearings, labor leaders issued statements, declaring that the department of commerce inquest would be a whitewash for federal inspectors. These labor leaders telegraphed a protest to President Wilson, but received no reply.

Little apparent headway was made with the righting of the Eastland. Only one body was recovered, making the total known dead 835. The missing list kept by the Western Electric company, whose employees arranged the excursion that was stopped by the upsetting of the steamer, receded to 16, indicating that the total number of dead would probably be under 1,000, as the dead and missing now total only 996.

BRADSTREET'S TRADE REVIEW

Improvement Shown in Developments of Week.

New York, July 31.—Bradstreet's says:

Activity in iron and steel combustibles continued, improvement in industrial operations, diminished idleness, a quiet labor situation, a steady flow of orders for munitions of war and money, some improvement in collections, fine crop news and growth in optimism as to excellent business this fall, stand out in marked contrast to reports of midsummer quiet in trade circles and a slackness in industries not depending upon war orders. The crop movement is later than normal and exports of wheat are still small. Although fall buying has not really opened some northwestern centers report gains in this respect. Rail trade helped in some places by clearance sales has been checked by wet weather at the west and southwest, and on the whole it is probably below normal. Activity in machinery for domestic and foreign account is reflected in overtime work at plants.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS

Closing Quotations on the Chicago Board of Trade.

Chicago, July 31.—Closing prices: Wheat—July, \$1.11; Sept., \$1.05; Corn—July, 79c; Sept., 74c. Oats—July, 57½c; Sept., 58c. Pork—Sept., \$13.65; Oct., \$13.80. Lord—Sept., \$8.10; Oct., \$8.17½. Rice—Sept., \$9.45; Oct., \$9.40. Chicago Cash Prices—No. 2 hard wheat, \$1.09½@1.11; No. 2 yellow corn, 79½@81c; No. 3 white oats, 50½@53c; standard, 56½@57½c.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, July 31.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,000; steady; native beef steers, \$6.20@10.25; westerns, \$6.80@8.15; cows and heifers, \$3.25@9.25; calves, \$7.50@11.25. Hogs—Receipts, 20,000; steady to a shade higher; bulk of males, \$6.25@6.90; light, \$7.05@7.70; mixed, \$6.25@6.70; heavy, \$6.05@7.70; rough, \$6.05@6.20; pigs, \$6.50@7.40. Sheep—Receipts, 14,000; steady; sheep, \$6@6.90; lambs, \$7.50@8.85.

South Omaha Live Stock.

South Omaha, July 31.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,200; steady; beef steers, \$7.25@9.75; cows and heifers, \$3.75@5.50; stockers and feeders, \$5.50@5.50; bulls, \$5.50@7.25; calves, \$8@10. Hogs—Receipts, 10,300; 5@10c higher; bulk of the weightier mixed and butcher classes sold largely at \$8@10.20, with some heavy packers under \$8, and good light and light mixed stuff up to as high as \$7, tops reaching \$7.15. Sheep—Receipts, 6,700; 25c higher; lambs, \$7@9.75; wethers, \$5.75@6.30; ewes, \$5@6.60.

KING CONSTANTINE.
Ruler of Greece Has Just Recovered From Dangerous Illness.



Photo by American Press Association

SPILLS SOUP ON PATRON, THEN UP AND WEDS HIM

A bit of spilled soup on the waistcoat of Charles D. Powell, millionaire businessman of Birmingham, Ala., by Mabel B. Barnes, a waitress at the Inside Inn, began an acquaintance that ended in the wedding of the two in Oakland.

"I'm so clumsy," apologized the girl, blushing attractively when the plate tipped in her hand and the soup trickled down Powell's front.

"That's all right, little girl," was the genial reply, and their eyes met. By the time Miss Barnes had finished serving the dinner they were quite friendly. The friendship progressed favorably and a few days later the Alabama man asked her to wed.

The bride came here several weeks ago from Sheridan, Worth county, Mo., lured by the wondrous tales of the position and the rumor that all was golden. After a short time she found work at the Inside Inn.

Powell, who is 51 years old, came to San Francisco recently and went to the Inside Inn to live while visiting the exposition.

The couple will leave shortly for Birmingham, going by way of Yellow-stone park on their honeymoon.

At the Inside Inn dining hall soup plates are carried with utter abandon these days.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

LIME IS NOT A FERTILIZER.

State Agricultural Experts Say It Only Sweetens Soil—Missouri Needs More.

There is a general impression among many Missouri farmers that lime is a fertilizer. Lime is not a fertilizer says the experts of the Missouri Agricultural Experiment Station. The prime reason for applying lime to the soil is to correct sourness or acidity where such exists. The legume crops, such as clover and alfalfa do not thrive on sour soil, unless the soil is very rich.

Sour soils are not well suited to the development of beneficial bacteria, which are found in the tubercles of these crops. It is mainly for the purpose of favoring the growth of these bacteria that lime is applied to soils. Ground limestone is the form of lime which is usually cheapest as a soil sweetener.

There are other effects of lime but most of them are of less importance. Lime tends to make plant food available from the soil, although this is largely through its beneficial effect on the bacteria. In large quantities it tends to make clay soils more friable but this effect of lime is usually observed only where the freshly water slacked or air slacked lime is applied in large quantities. Ground limestone has much less effect in this respect.

A fertilizer usually gives a quick response in the crop to which it is applied, provided the soil is in need of the plant food added. Lime on the other hand usually has a less immediate effect, the benefit being distributed through a number of seasons. On very sour soils, however, where enough lime is added to entirely sweeten the surface of six or seven inches, the effect upon crops, particularly clover and alfalfa is often immediate and striking.

The need of lime in Missouri is increasing annually. Many soils cannot be expected to give satisfactory returns until they are sweetened by it. Farmers should see if their soil is sour.

Buys Livery Stock.

A. L. Davis of Guilford has purchased the livery stock and business of O. D. Van Fossen and will consolidate the new stock with his present one. Mr. Van Fossen will continue in the auto livery business for the present.

Read Democrat-Forum want ads.

Guess Work Is DANGEROUS In Fitting Glasses

The old way of fitting glasses by guessing at the kind needed was often more harmful than going without them. NO GUESS WORK NOW. I submit the test, the correction, and the cost to you before you are asked to pay a single cent. You take no risk nor incur any obligation by coming to me about your eyes.

J. L. Raines
JEWELER & OPTICIAN
HOME OF JUST A STEP PAST MAIN
MARYVILLE, MO.

CHARLES E. STILLWELL,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR
AT LAW.
Office over Farmers' Trust Company,
Maryville, Mo.

Wall Paper
ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE
DURING JULY
7½c a roll up
ARNETT'S

TURKS FALL BY THE THOUSANDS

Sir Ian Hamilton Reports Terrible Slaughter.

MADE UNCEASING ATTACKS.

Hot Fire of Allied Artillery Shatters
Foe's Ranks—Sir Ian Hamilton Officially Fixes Enemy's Losses in Four Days at 5,000 Killed and 15,000 Wounded.

London.—More than 5,000 Turks were killed and 15,000 wounded in Dardanelles operations from June 28 to July 2, according to an estimate made by General Sir Ian Hamilton, commander of the British forces, in a report made public by the official press bureau. The report says:

"About 2 a.m. (date not given) the searchlights of the destroyer Scorpion discovered half a Turkish battalion advancing near the sea, to the northwest of Krithia. The Scorpion opened fire, and a few of the enemy got away.

"Simultaneously the enemy attacked a knoll which we had captured, due west of Krithia, advancing from a nullah in close formation in several lines. The attack came under artillery and

Saline a Rich County.

Saline county was selected for investigation for two reasons: it is easily accessible and it is one of the richest counties in the state. Investigations will also be made in one of the typical counties of the Ozark region and in one of the medium counties of the north prairie part.

Sanitary conditions on the whole were found to be poor. Water was usually unsafe, heating was inadequate and ventilation was imperfect.

The buildings and grounds on the average were neglected, floors were scrubbed about once a year, fences were down and old-fashioned desks,



SIR IAN HAMILTON.

enflaming rifle fire, the enemy losing heavily. The foremost Turks got within forty yards of the parapet, but only a few returned.

"The Turks made several heavy machine attacks during the night, our troops being twice driven back a short distance. Early in the morning we gained these trenches by a bayonet attack. They have since been strengthened. At 5.20 a.m. 2,000 Turks, moving from Krithia into a ravine, were scattered by machine gun fire.

"The operations reflect great credit on the vigilance and accurate shooting of the Scorpion. The Turkish losses in the nullah and ravine are estimated at 1,500 to 2,000 dead.

"About 10 a.m. on June 30 the Turks again attacked with bombs a portion of the most northerly trench captured by us on the 28th. An officer of the Gurkhas being wounded not dangerously, as it turned out, the men became infuriated, flung all their bombs at the enemy and then, charging down out of the trench, used their kukris for the first time and with excellent effect.

"About dawn the Turks once more attempted to attack over the open, but nearly the whole of these attacking forces, about half a battalion, were shot down, and a final bomb attack, though commenced, failed utterly.

"Prisoners brought in state that three fresh battalions were employed in the main attack, which was made by personal order of Enver Pasha, the Turkish war minister, who, as they definitely assert, was present in the trenches on June 29. This is confirmed by the statement of an intelligent Armenian prisoner captured on that date. According to him, stringent orders were recently issued that no further attacks were to be made, because if the Turks remained on the defensive the British would be forced to attack and would suffer severely, as the Turks hitherto had suffered, but Enver Pasha when he arrived in the northern section overrode the instructions, and orders were received by the prisoner's regiment that the Australians were to be driven into the sea.

"On July 2, after a heavy bombardment of our advanced positions by high explosives and shrapnel, lasting half an hour, the enemy infantry advanced, but were driven back to the main nullah, about a mile from our front, by the accurate shooting of the Scorpion.

"The Turkish officers could be seen endeavoring to get their men forward, but they would not face the fire and retreated in disorder after suffering heavy casualties. The ground in front of our trenches in every direction can be seen covered with Turkish dead. Patrols sent out at night report that the valleys and ravines are also full of them.

"After checking and counterchecking the reports from all sources I put down their total casualties between June 28 and July 2 at 5,150 killed and 15,000 wounded."

TO BETTER CONDITIONS IN LITTLE RED SCHOOL

"The little red schoolhouse" has a considered detrimental to the physical well-being of children, were used almost without exception. Three-fourths of an acre was the average size of playgrounds. Play was not supervised and the children on the whole did not play much.

Teachers Are Young.

Most of the teachers were between the ages of 18 and 23 and had completed four years of high school work. A comparison of the teachers in the town and rural schools showed that out of the 100 teachers in the towns of Saline county, 61 were holders of state or normal certificates and of the 122 in the country schools only 5 had such certificates.

Members of the faculty of the University of Missouri, students in the School of Education and instructors in Missouri Valley College at Marshall have begun investigations which they hope will lead to betterment of the rural school system in Missouri. The Missouri State Teachers' Association will also take a hand in the work.

Last fall Prof. J. D. Elliff, Abner Jones, Prof. L. L. Bernard, Prof. J. H. Coursault, G. W. Reavis, John B. Boyd, Edward O. Wiley, and William H. Harrgrave, all of the University of Missouri, and several members of the faculty of the Missouri Valley College, investigated 106 or the 112 rural district schools of Saline county.

The rural school teachers were found to be inexperienced for the most part and were usually young women who were tiding over three or four years after their high school training until they married. In the majority of the cases teachers did not stay in one school more than two years.

The salaries ranged around \$40 and \$50. One of the first things that those interested in remedying conditions will try to do is to have the salaries increased so that competent persons will take charge of the work. In the rural schools of Germany men are often in charge of a single school for twenty-five years.

The rural schools of Saline county are not so efficient as the town schools but they graduate a higher percentage of their enumeration than the rural schools of the state as a whole. The average number of days attended per pupil is 109, against 95 for the rural schools of the state as a whole. The schools of this county spend \$16.15 per pupil enumerated, while all the counties of the state average \$10.24 for the same purpose.—University Missourian.

eliminate the city limits, and now the town and country surrounding it are one and the same thing.

The only difference between Grant City and the rest of the county is that the buildings are bunched up in the town a little more than in the country surrounding it.

"Grant City is the town that bought seed corn and gave it to the farmers a couple of years ago. They bought the best seed corn that money could buy and distributed it throughout the country, asking only that the farmers who received the seed, would bring to town in the Fall for a special display, ten of the best ears they raised from the seed.

"That corn show was a big and enthusiastic success. There is no feeling whatever between the farmers and town people of this progressive community. They mingle together freely, each the equal of the other. When you are in town you are in the country, and when in the country you're right in town. The last barrier has been removed for more friendly relationship reasons."

GET OUT OF THE MUD!

The "wet spell," which has been general in Missouri, has convinced the farmer that the dirt road must go. The farmer's anxiety for good roads, however, is not sufficient. It is up to the county to assist him.

Nor can the county assist him through its county court by the small amount at its disposal which it appropriated for roads out of the taxes collected; nor is it fair entirely to the present generation to raise the taxes so that the purpose of building roads may be carried out.

The only solution is for all the counties in this state to hold an election this fall, authorizing the issuance by each county of a bond issue of 1 million dollars for road purposes.

This would give the property owners an opportunity to realize on the increased valuation of their property caused by the good roads, and would only require the payment of interest for the next twenty or thirty years, until such bonds matured, as the case

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

WANTS

THAT BRING RESULTS

RATES IN THIS COLUMN

Classified ads running three days or more will be inserted in this column for one-half cent per word each insertion. No ads taken for less than 25¢ for three days.

Ads running less than three days or interrupted insertions 1 cent per word each insertion.

Count the words; send money with the order. Ads should be in by twelve o'clock to insure insertion in this column same day.

Miscellaneous.

QUICK and efficient service is required for first class work. Our service gives this to you. Standard Plumbing Co.

LOST—Black leather wrist bag containing two pieces embroidery and small change. Return Mrs. Awalt, 322 North Walnut. 29-31

DAILY DEMOCRAT-FORUM

LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY DAILY PAPER IN ANY MISSOURI TOWN ITS SIZE.

VOLUME 6.

MARYVILLE, MISSOURI. SATURDAY, JULY 31, 1915.

NO. 50.

BURLINGTON MAY OPEN UP MONDAY

GAP BETWEEN ARKOE AND BARNARD COVERED WITH WATER.

RIVERS IN COUNTY CONTINUE TO FALL

Flood Recedes Slowly Here, But State Road Is Still Impassable—Wabash Clear But Delayed.

Flood conditions are materially improved over the county today, and all train service is resumed except from Arkoe to Barnard on the Burlington. The Wabash continues to give through service except that trains are being operated behind schedule yet today.

The Burlington line between Arkoe and Creston was opened up this morning while trains are also being operated from St. Joseph to Barnard. This leaves a gap only between Arkoe and Barnard, which will perhaps not be opened up before Monday, local officials say.

The track is not washed out, as far as is known, but is covered with overflow water from the 102 river. Some ballast may be washed from under the ties, but this can be quickly repaired when the water recedes sufficiently. A work train is now waiting for the water to go off the track.

Rivers Fall Slowly.

The Nodaway, Platte and 102 rivers continue to fall in Nodaway county, but slowly. Another rise was reported on the 102 in southern Iowa, but this report can not be confirmed.

The 102 river east of Maryville was falling slowly today, and is still rendering the state road impassable. The water is running knee-deep across the highway between the water plant and the Ditto farm, while it is much deeper between the two bridges, east of the water plant and east of the main channel bridge.

The water of the 102 at Pickering and Hopkins has been steadily falling, and except in the low places is practically within banks. At Barnard the fall was slight this morning.

Along the Nodaway and Platte stations similar conditions are reported. All train service is virtually on schedule today on the Great Western and Villisca branch of the Burlington. At Quitman and Skidmore the water of the Nodaway raises about six inches last night, but has been falling since morning.

Mrs. Andrews Here.

Mrs. Leland Ward Andrews of St. Joseph arrived in Maryville yesterday to visit her mother, Mrs. J. T. Welch, and Mr. Andrews' parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Andrews.

Howard Evans Here.

L. Howard Evans of Strawberry Point, Ia., arrived in Maryville last night to visit his father, J. M. Evans, and his sisters, Mrs. A. C. Nicholas and Misses Elizabeth and Mary Q. Evans.

GRANT CITY TO PAVE.
Worth County Seat Proposes to Open Improvement Bids Next Wednesday.

Bids for paving several streets of Grant City will be considered at a meeting of the council of Grant City, Wednesday, August 4. Pavement on three streets is to be put in as follows: From the southeast corner of the square to High street, from the northeast corner of the square to High street, and from Okey & Pettijohn's lumber yard on High street north to the north edge of the Sampson lots, near the depot.

Not a majority of resident owners affected on Fourth street from the northeast corner of the square to High street signed a remonstrance, according to the city council, and this street is included in the paving contract, as was originally intended.

FACULTY WON 10-7

STUDENTS LOSE IN BALL GAME IN "PLAY DAY" STUNT.

COUNTIES IN CONTESTS

Pupils Compete in Athletic Events by Groups—Dean Colbert Beats Prof. Schuler in Dash.

The "play day" at the Normal yesterday went off with but few hitches. Besides the Normal students and faculty there also were many visitors from the city, including a number of parents. The lecture delivered by Henry S. Curtis was not given until yesterday afternoon, on account of his delay in arriving through flood conditions. He was to have made the lecture yesterday morning. In all, about 450 attended.

The farcical indoor base ball game between the students and faculty members brought many laughs through the quaint and startling costumes adopted by the players. The game resulted in victory for the faculty by the score of 10 to 7. It was played in the men's gymnasium.

The teams lined up as follows: Faculty—George Palfreyman, p; M. W. Wilson, c; H. B. Schuler, 1b; S. E. Davis, 2b; A. J. Caufield, 3b; M. W. Maxwell, ss; H. A. Foster, rf; F. P. Wagg, cf; R. A. Kinnaird, lf.

Students, known as the "U Should Worry" team, lined up as follows: Lonnie Adams, p; Sheldon, c; Powell, 1b; Smith, 2b; Alley, 3b; Bowen, ss; Vandensloot, lf; Powers, cf; Lewis, rf. The umpires were Profs. T. H. Cook and C. A. Hawkins.

One of the big stunts in the athletic contests was the 50-yard dash between Prof. H. B. Schuler and Dean G. H. Colbert, which was won by Dean Colbert by safe margin. In fact, Dean Colbert had to stop once to help Prof. Schuler to his feet.

The race was to have been between President Ira Richardson and Dean Colbert, but on account of President Richardson being in attendance with the board of regents, he was unable to take part. Prof. Schuler was then sub-

(Continued on page 2.)

Fern Theatre—Look at THIS REMARKABLE FEATURE FOR NEXT WEEK

MONDAY—Metro Feature, "CORA" Five Acts
TUESDAY—"SPARTICUS," Eight Reel, Spectacular.
WEDNESDAY—The Island of Regeneration by Rev. Cyrus Brady.
THURSDAY—Charley Chaplin, "By the Sea."
FRIDAY—Wm. Fox presents, The Walls of Jerico.

Are you wise. Listen. These are the Best on the Market.



Walter Whitehead in "MELTING POT"
Empire Theatre, MONDAY, AUG. 2

Children 10 cents Adults 20 cents

TEUTONS CLOSE IN

MACKENZEN PARTLY CUTS OFF RUSSIAN FORCES.

SLAVS DENUDE COUNTRY

Apply Torch to Buildings—Warsaw Will Be Mere Shell When Germans Enter—Italians Defeat Austrians.

London, July 31.—The Russians now are facing the problem of evacuating Warsaw and the surrounding country without losing their arms, while the Austro-German forces are making a supreme effort to get across their line of retreat.

The Teutons are said to have met with partial success in this attempt, a Berlin official report stating that Field Marshal von Mackenzen, resuming the offensive, had reached the Lublin-Chelm railway, about midway between those two cities, and that southeast of this, as far as the Bug river, the Russian front had been "shaken."

The success of General von Mackenzen in getting across this railway, after having been virtually stopped by the Russian counter attacks, denies at least one line of retreat to the Russians who might still be between him and Warsaw, and also places the Germans in a position to move against the Bug river front should this be decided upon.

Given to the Torch.

According to dispatches received here the country around Warsaw where the Russians are leaving to the invaders has been put to the torch while the city itself has been denuded of everything that might be of use to the Germans if it falls into their hands. It may even be some days before the Teutonic allies occupy the Polish capital, if they finally do, for the Russians are fighting more than a rear guard action. In fact they are still delivering heavy blows at their opponent and are gaining some local successes, principally on the Narew and southeast of Chelm, where they are opposing the efforts of the Austrians to get across the Bug river.

As soon as the present operations against Russia are concluded, it is expected that the Germans will turn to the west, a movement which, however, will take a couple of months at least. It will therefore be a race between the Teutonic forces and the British and French as to which side will take the offensive in France, where the situation remains as it has been for weeks past, except in A'sace, where the French continue their attacks on the positions protecting Muenster. There has been sharp fighting there.

German Official Report.

The German army headquarters staff issued the following official statement.

Western theater: Near Perthes, in the Champagne region, both sides exploded mines. Ours destroyed a French flanking trench northwest of Perthes. In the forest of Le Pretre, a French attack collapsed before our infantry and artillery fire, when in front of our trenches. In the Vosges the enemy again attacked our line at Lingekopf. Hand-to-hand fighting for possession of this position had not yet come to a conclusion.

The race was to have been between President Ira Richardson and Dean Colbert, but on account of President Richardson being in attendance with the board of regents, he was unable to take part. Prof. Schuler was then sub-

(Continued on page 2.)

IMPROVE FED PARK STAND

Make Roof Waterproof, Install Score Board, Line Up Autos—Play Tip Tops Tomorrow.

When the fans and rooters go to the Federal park, west of the city, tomorrow afternoon to witness the game between the Federals and the Tip Tops of St. Joseph they also will see several improvements. The grand stand, enlarged to seat two hundred more persons, has been waterproofed with patent roofing material, a score board has been installed along the south side of the grounds and the automobiles do not any more hamper play on first base.

The outfield also has been improved slightly, the management says, while the infield will probably be leveled down, and the "humps" removed later this season. The ground also has been secured for next season.

Those fans who were not fortunate enough to see the game between Stanberry and the Federals at Stanberry last Sunday will have an opportunity tomorrow to see the new battery, composed of Willey and Richardson, work out for the first time on the local diamond.

They have been helping Clarinda, Ia., in a little series of games this week, but intend to come to Maryville today. "Dirty" Miller also will be among those present, taking up his stand on the third sack.

For the benefit of those wishing a little inside information before the game, it might be mentioned that the St. Joseph Tip Tops are considered one of the niftiest little amateur teams of Joeburg. It is true they lost two games at Stanberry this season, but that does not count, for almost everything except Maryville loses to that nine.

In fact the defeats were not bad, the Red Sox being held down the first game to a 2 to 1 score, though the second one went 9 to 1.

If the St. Joseph team cannot get here the Federals will play the Hopkings team here, Manager Cleve Funk announced.

The Federal line-up tomorrow will probably be: Willey, p; Richardson, c; Tilson, 1b; Vaughn, 2b; Miller, 3b; Scott, ss; Woodard, lf; Morris, cf; Carmichael, rf.

JOHN M. SCOTT, 72, DEAD.

Succumbs to Illness of Several Years—Funeral Plans to Be Made Later.

John M. Scott, 72 years old, died at 10 o'clock last night at the family home, First and Mulberry streets, his death following an illness of two years. Mr. Scott and his family came to Nodaway county about thirty years ago and settled on a farm northwest of the city. Later he moved into town and for several years had made his home here.

Mr. Scott is survived by his widow, a daughter, Mrs. Anna Cash of Cambridge, O., and one brother, Woods Scott of Mayville, Mich. W. B. Scott and Lawson Scott of this city are cousins of the deceased.

No arrangements have yet been made for the funeral.

TRY TO SAVE WHEAT CROP.

Jefferson Township Farmers Buy Old Style Reaper and Gasoline Engines.

Efforts to save the 1915 wheat crop, despite the wet weather, are still being made by Jefferson township farmers. O'Brien Brothers have purchased a Deering self-drop reaper, like Paul Sisson bought here recently, while Thomas Graham and H. McCann have each purchased a gasoline engine with which to draw a binder.

Grocery Shop Changes.

A. H. Damewood has bought the grocery store of Ted Rusk and Pettis Lewis at Hopkins.

* * * * * THE WEATHER * * * * *

Probably rain tonight or tomorrow; not much change in temperature.

Austrians Defeated in Big Battle.

A dispatch from Laibach says:

"The Austrians attacked the Italians in Gorizia with 170,000 men, including 30,000 Bavarians, with disastrous results. The Austrian losses numbered 12,000."

A fierce Austrian attack on the Carso plateau also was repulsed.

"The Italians hold all the positions they have captured in the last fifteen days, except the advanced trenches before Gorizia, which have been evaded."

Return to Maysville.

Mrs. Frank Spencer and baby daughter, who have been spending the past two months with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Ruddell, left yesterday for their home in Maysville.

Read Democrat-Forum want ads.

RAINED 20 INCHES

JULY PRECIPITATION HEAVIEST IN 20 YEARS, RECORDS SHOW.

FALL CAME IN 21 DAYS

Was Cloudy or Rainy Two-Thirds of Time—Exceeded Amount Any Other Month by 7.70 Inches.

More rain fell in Maryville for the month of July, ending today, than in any other month since the establishment of the recorder here in 1895 by J. R. Brink. In fact, it exceeded the rainfall for any other one month during the last twenty years by 7.70 inches.

The precipitation for July has been 20.08 inches, while the nearest approach to that was in May, 1896, when 12.38 inches fell.

The rainfall this month has come on twenty-one of the thirty-one days. It was cloudy several more days than that, while July temperature was much below the average.

Some of the heaviest rainfalls for the last twenty years by months, as given by Mr. Brink, have been:

May, 1896.....	12.38
May, 1899.....	9.31

September, 1902..... 8.05

May, 1903..... 9.71

August, 1903..... 11.63

August, 1904..... 9.51

July, 1907..... 12.37

May, 1908..... 10.58

June, 1908..... 9.59

June, 1909..... 9.76

July, 1909..... 10.70

September, 1914..... 9.09

July, 1915..... 20.08

The rainfall for the month of July from 1895 to 1914, as recorded by Mr. Brink, follows:

1895. 3.76; 1896. 3.95; 1897. 3.77;
1898. 7.78; 1899. 6.39; 1900. 7.65; 1901. 7.60;
1902. 7.82; 1903. 2.52; 1904. 7.60;
1905. 5.16; 1906. 7.87; 1907. 12.37; 1908. 3.75; 1909. 10.76; 1910. 88; 1911. 3.37;
1912. 1.17; 1913. 4.26; 1914. 2.85; normal. 5.56.

The rainfall for months so far this year and for the first seven months of 1914 has been as follows:

Month. 1915. 1914.
January..... 2.72 0.65
February..... 3.80 1.52
March..... 1.80 3.46
April..... 1.48 2.06
May..... 9.10 0.64
June..... 4.62 3.29
July..... 20.08 2.85

Totals..... 14.38

The rainfall for this July has been as follows:

July 1..... 0.32
July 3..... 0.39

The Democrat-Forum Faculty Won 10-7

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY

Entered as second class matter June 4, 1910, at the postoffice at Maryville, Mo., under the act of March 3, 1879.

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W. C. VAN CLEVE }
WALTER S. TODD Superintendent

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

Delivered in Maryville by carrier at 10c per week. Sent by mail anywhere in the United States for \$3.00 per year.

Largest Circulation in Nodaway County

The president will soon return to work to rest up from his vacation.

A question the allies would like to have answered: Who put the balk in the Balkans?

The shortage of dye stuffs is a terrible blow to the sweet things at the bathing beaches.

An old inhabitant calls attention to the unusual number of spider webs on the grass, and in fact everywhere, this morning and says it indicates clear weather. Let us hope.

It seems that everybody that had anything to do with the Eastland knew it was unsafe, the owners, the employees and the inspectors; in fact, all but the 2,000 excursionists on board. The cold greed of the owners willing to gamble with fate and the negligence of inspectors combined to bring about an awful catastrophe for which just punishment should be the reward.

If every citizen did just like me, what sort of a place would this town be? That is a very good question for every man to put to himself. One man should be as well disposed toward the success and growth of his home town as another. Every man enjoys and shares in its protection and benefits, and every man has a chance to profit by its growth and to share a just pride in its beauty and public improvements. Some men may profit more than others, but the poorest man on earth can have just as big a pride in the beauty and excellence of his town and just as big an interest in the public welfare as the richest man. The man who has no care for these things is not a good citizen, no matter what his wealth may be. So let every man put to himself the question and answer it according to his own estimate. Great things are accomplished by team work. There must be some to take the lead in every good movement, but a great army is made up of many units, all moving with equal fervor in the same direction, and the fervor is not the least of it.

Discovered by Accident.

Fuller's earth was discovered in Florida in 1893 through mere accident. An effort was made to burn brick on the property of the Owl Cigar Co., near Quincy; the effort failed, but an employee of the company called attention to the close resemblance of the clay used to the German fuller's earth. Florida is now the leading state in the production of fuller's earth, having reported for 1914 more than 75 per cent of the total quantity and value.

He Quits the Weed.

Court Clerk Fred J. Yeomans is among the latest recruits to the "smokeless brigade," of Maryville. Fred quit smoking this week, but occasionally chews on a cigar, to partially appease that appetite for the weed.

BE SURE ABOUT YOUR EYES



Have them tested (FREE) by our expert Optician. If glasses are needed a proper fitting is Guaranteed.

H. T. CRANE
JEWELER AND OPTICIAN

(Continued from page 1.)

The other contests were won as follows:

Potato race—Nodaway county from Harrison county.

Three-legged race for men—DeKalb county from Clinton county.

Nail driving contest for women—Holt from Clinton and DeKalb counties.

Sack race for men—Buchanan from Caldwell county and Worth from Gentry county.

Twine winding contest for women—Buchanan from Caldwell county and Worth from Gentry county.

Low hurdle race for men—Davies from Mercer county.

One-yard dash—Atchison from Clay county.

Long distance base ball throw for women—Grundy from Atchison and Clay.

Discus throw—Platte county from Ray county.

All up relay race—Livingston county from Andrew county.

Volley ball—Carroll county from miscellaneous counties.

After the athletic contests Mr. Curtis delivered his lecture on public recreation, after which school songs and yells were delivered and supper, by county groups, held in the various rooms of the Normal building.

CITY MAKES STREET REPAIR.

Reinforce Pavement at Third and Buchanan, Damaged by Water Tank.

The pavement upheaval at the northeast corner of Third and Buchanan streets, was repaired yesterday afternoon by the city street department.

Planks were first laid, then sand was placed on them, and the brick pavement then installed. Dry cement was then placed on the pavement and swept in the crevices.

The street pavement became badly damaged there because of the filling of the water tank.

REV. FINCH TO ATTEND MEET.

Will Make Opening Address at Ministerial Retreat at Camden Point.

The Rev. R. L. Finch, pastor of the First Christian church will leave Monday morning for Camden Point, Mo., to attend the "Ministers' Retreat," an annual meeting of the Christian ministers of northwest Missouri.

The meetings continue throughout the week, which is a ministerial association and conference combined with an outing. The Rev. Mr. Finch will deliver the opening address Monday night. Rev. Burris A. Jenkins, pastor of the Linwood Boulevard Christian church of Kansas City, will be the lecturer for the week.

READ ALL ABOUT THE CHIGGER.

Little Yarmut of Grassy Swards, Is Diagnosed by Government Experts.

Although of brief duration, the harvest disease, as it is commonly known, is one of the most annoying and troublesome complaints of the summer season says the U. S. Public Health Service. It is of frequent occurrence, seldom recognized, and widely disseminated.

The disease is generally ascribed to errors of diet, over-exertion or poisoning, and but few of the afflicted are aware that the cause of their suffering is a minute six-legged insect.

The "jigger," "chigger," or harvest mite, which occasions this vexatious summer eruption belongs to the mite family. This in itself is sufficient to cause some doubt in the minds of the enlightened, inasmuch as several other members of the family have gained fame through misbehavior.

The itch mite is a notorious example. It has been with us since history began and still afflicts the human race. The straw mite, only recently discovered, is also acquiring somewhat of a reputation.

The adult chigger is harmless. It apparently loves the freedom of the woods and open fields, attaching itself to leaves and grasses and utterly ignoring all human intruders. The young are hatched in July and August and appear from the eggs as minute orange red larvae.

For some inexplicable reason they show a considerable predilection for human society, willingly forsaking their natural habitat for the uncertainties of life with man. When lodged upon the skin they immediately select a favorable site and rapidly begin to penetrate the outer layers by burrowing. The trouble begins at this stage.

The irritation, at first mild, becomes intense as the burrowing proceeds and is accompanied by redness, swelling and inflammation. Frequently the eruption resembles that of hives or even eczema and the itching is so severe that lesions due to violent scratching may ensue. The irritation may be confined to particular portions of the body or become widespread.

Depending upon the number of larvae entrenching themselves, the suffering may be acute, preventing sleep and even leading to other disturbances, while at the best the degree

of

uncomfortableness is such as to demand remedial measures. Just why the larvae exhibit burrowing proclivities in this manner is unknown; their action is apparently without reason as they invariably perish within a few days after commencing their nefarious attack.

Their demise is most welcome to the sufferer. As with other parasitic diseases, the susceptibility of individuals varies considerably, some persons not suffering even when thoroughly exposed.

Early treatment of jigger rash or trombiculosis, as it is known, is essential. If the condition is recognized at its onset the sufferer can almost invariably point with exactness to the burrowing sites and frequently the disappearing extremities of the intruders may be observed.

A needle sterilized by boiling, may be used to pick the invaders from their dermal intrenchments, and even if the search proves unsuccessful, the counter-irritation produced by the instrument is pleasurable, and affords great enjoyment to the afflicted.

If the swelling or oedema of the skin is considerable, or if the lesions are not recent, search will prove futile as the larvae are already safely buried. One can then only hope for an early termination of their activities, this usually requiring from five to seven days.

Several extremely useful preparations are prescribed by physicians not only to kill the mites but to reduce the irritation and relieve the itching. Bathing directly after exposure is advisable in order to drown the parasites. The best treatment is, however, the avoidance of the haunts of the tormentors.

CO-OPERATE TO BUILD BRIDGE.

Guildford Business Men Construct Temporary Span West of Town.

A number of business men of Guildford have built a 16-foot temporary bridge over the gully near the old sawmill site, west of town, to open up the road west of that city. Those co-operating in the enterprise, according to the Times, were E. E. White, Carl Wray, Lawrence Skidmore, F. L. Henderson, John R. Nelson, A. B. and A. L. Davis, O. D. Van Posson, Charles Davis and Jay Bannister.

MAY STRAIGHTEN THE GRAND.

Progressive Farmers Near Albany Look Over Work on 102 River.

Several farmers and others interested in a drainage project for Grand river have been over in Nodaway county the last week looking over the 102 river drainage project and collecting data regarding cost, proceedings and results of the drainage work.

While there is some opposition already manifested toward the drainage project, some of the progressive farmers are determined to at least see what the costs and results would be with the idea of putting over the proposition when the time is ripe.

C. R. Whitton, J. H. McElvain, W. J. Siddens, Ed Pearman and J. W. Dills are among those interested in the proposition and there are many others interested in the river bottoms who are in favor of it, providing that it can be shown to be a good investment.

Getting a proposition of this kind under way is a big task, as the legal red tape alone will require months of time, to say nothing of the preparation of material and the location of the new channel, but other rivers have undergone the change and there are probably as many progressive farmers on Grand river who are anxious to see it come, as on any stream in Missouri—Albany Ledger.

TENNESSEE Phosphate Rock.

Phosphate rock in Tennessee is classified as brown, blue, and white rock, from the characteristic colors of the material. The deposits are in the middle part of the state, the brown rock in 1914, according to the United States Geological Survey, having come from Maury, Giles, Hickman, Lewis, and Sumner counties, and the blue rock from Lewis and Maury counties. White rock is found chiefly in Perry and Decatur counties, but none of this variety is marketed in 1914.

120 Sparrows to Mile.

Sixty pairs of English sparrows to the square mile, or 7 to every 100 native birds, is the average throughout the United States, according to the "preliminary census of birds of the United States," taken under the direction of government biologists.

Reunited to Oklahoma.

Frank G. Shoemaker, Jr., of Oklahoma City, Okla., who has been visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Shoemaker, left last night for his home. Mrs. Shoemaker and baby, who accompanied him, will remain for a longer visit with her mother, Mrs. Lavenour Michau.

To Leave for Kansas City.

Mrs. M. A. Umethun, who has been spending the past month with her daughter, Mrs. E. G. O'rear, expects to return tomorrow morning to her home in Kansas City.

CHICHESTER'S PILLS.

THE DIAMOND BRAND,
Laudanum Ask Your Druggist for
The Best—Red Gold Brand
Pills, with Gold and
Tincture of Sarsaparilla
Take no other. Buy of your
Druggist. Ask for
CHICHESTER'S
DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25
years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

KRYL BAND COMES AUGUST 9

Famous Musician Will Appear on the Chautauqua Program With Big Band—Don't Miss It.

If you buy a season ticket for the Chautauqua, to be held here August 6-12, and could hear only Kryl's famous band, which will appear here Monday, August 9, you would receive your money's worth, and could consider all the other attractions free. Anyone who is posted in musical matters will tell you not to miss this attraction, which without a doubt, is the biggest affair ever staged under a Chautauqua tent.

No doubt many Maryville citizens have heard this wonderful band when in Cincinnati at the zoo or when in New York at Luna park. Just as them about Kryl and they will tell you that they would never miss that great musical treat when brought to their very door.

Kryl himself has hair enough for six ordinary men, and each hair is a symbol of harmony. He is recognized the world over as the best man on the cornet. In fact, he states that he can

BEEF BREED CATTLE FIND MANY ADMIRERS AT THE MISSOURI STATE FAIR AT ALL TIMES.

A black and white photograph showing several cattle in a fenced enclosure, likely at a fair. The cattle are of different breeds, some appearing to be Angus and others larger breeds like Herefords. They are standing in a line, facing towards the camera.

Much of Missouri's wealth is traceable to the beef cattle industry for which it has long been famous. The beef breeds brought back to the farmer, when marketed, the money that will be carried away from Sedalia as the results of exhibiting them from September 25 to October 2 will be worth any beef breed owner and exhibitor's time.

TO IMPROVE GRAHAM ROAD

Hughes Township Board Buys Land to Change Highway—Will Reinforce With Cement.

The Hughes township board has devised a plan by which the bad stretch of road just east of the bridge will be done away with. They have purchased 66 feet of ground west from the walnut grove, from Lawrence Leeper, and intend to make a road straight from the bridge.

The new road will be about three feet higher than the old one. It will be a substantial one, as 2,500 barrels of cement have been bought for the sides, which will be reinforced by bars of iron.

The board has spoken of covering the road with crushed rock to be purchased from the W. H. Moser place, but nothing definite has been decided as to this suggestion.—Marietta Herald.

MIGHT APPLY TO 102 TOO.

"Health Item" Relative to Grand River, Expresses Condition Here.

Grand river, which has been confined to its bed most of the time for the past few years, and has been very low at times, has been able to be up most all spring and summer and out around a good share of the time.—Redding Herald.

CONCEPTION MAY HAVE BAND.

Young Men Organize for Musical Entertainments—Secure Fund for Instruments.

A band is being organized in Conception Junction this week, says the Courier, while a fund with which to buy instruments and pay other expenses, including rental of a hall in which to practice, already has been begun. There still are several places to be filled before the band is complete.

The following will probably comprise the band: Fred Waske, George Waske, Frank Geiger and Chris Label, cornets; George Geiger and Joe Pfeifer, clarinets; D. W. Stowell, Edward Corcoran and S. W. Gatton, altos; J. Donnigan and V. Morrissey, tenors; Joe Windmiller and Lee Stowell, slide trombones; Joe Donnelly, valve trombone; J. H. Dye, baritone; Sam Donnigan, tuba; Roland Merrigan and John Luke, drums. Father Joachim will, for the present, direct and instruct the band.

If you can attend only one attraction at the Chautauqua be sure it is this famous band.

SHOWED UNDER HANDICAP.

Hugo Brothers Entertain Many at Wash Station in a "Frog Pond."

Hugo Brothers gave a fairly good entertainment last night directly south of the Wabash passenger station to a fairly large crowd of town people, but it was under a handicap. Water stood in pools at the entrance and the ground was soaked with the fluid in the tent grounds. Nevertheless the Hugo Brothers' show received many compliments.

Several acts were especially good, the best perhaps being the bareback riding by a woman. It was impossible to hold the show on the Holt pasture, north of the station, on account of the wet grounds there.

The show will appear at Stanberry tonight.

Ravenwood Residents, Warning!

If you can't be good, be as good as you can, for next week the Ravenwood Gazette will publish the "truth" of all the happenings in Ravenwood and vicinity. This week of "truth" commenced yesterday morning, and will end next Wednesday night.

The editor has no fear, he has made arrangements for his widow and children, and also with the undertaker, S. P. Ross. For goodness sake spare the editor.

To Leave for Kansas City.

Mrs. M. A. Umethun, who has been spending the past month with her daughter, Mrs. E. G. O'rear, expects to return tomorrow morning to her home in Kansas City.

SOCIETY and CLUBLAND

By KATE SCHENCK
PHONES-OFFICE 42. HOME 683

Julia Tate, Miss Gertrude Wright, Miss Edith Anderson, Miss Alice Orcutt, Miss Marie Reuillard, Miss Bessie Todd, Miss Minerva Ward and Miss Inez Bainum.

MARRIED IN KANSAS CITY.

William F. Smith of Kansas City, a son of Mr. and Mrs. C. Q. Smith of South Main street, and Miss Margaret Hamilton were married this morning at Kansas City. Mr. Smith is in the employ of the Burnham-Munger-Roof wholesale company of Kansas City and he and his bride will make their home at 806 East Fortieth street in that city. They will come to Maryville in the near future to visit Mr. Smith's parents and sisters.

TO TEACH IN CALIFORNIA

Miss Mabel Miller Will Head Expression Department in Dominican College.

Misses Mabel and Verdi Miller of Chicago arrived in the city Thursday night to visit their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Miller.

Miss Mabel Miller, who has been teaching in Chicago, will leave in ten days for San Francisco, Cal., where she takes a position September 1 as teacher of expression and physical training in Dominican college, San Raphael, a suburb of San Francisco. Miss Miller will visit the exposition and other places of interest before taking up her work.

STATE BANKS PROSPEROUS.

With Trust Companies Resources For Year Show Gain of \$13,167,933.

State Bank Commissioner J. T. Mitchell has completed the compilation of an abstract of reports of condition of state banks and trust companies in Missouri at the close of business on June 23, 1915.

As compared with the statement of the banks and trust companies of their condition at the close of business on June 20, 1914, the abstract shows a total gain in resources of \$13,167,933.57.

There are other gratifying figures indicated by Commissioner Mitchell in his comparison with the report of a year ago and the one last made.

The total of bills payable of the banks and trust companies has decreased \$11,655,146.00.

Increases in important items are, deposits, \$5,118,732.28; capital and surplus, \$7,287,658.00 and cash and sight exchange, \$13,304,218.70.

There are twenty private banks, 1,281 incorporated banks and sixty-seven trust companies operating under the state laws.

JOURNALISM GRADS MAKE GOOD.

75 of 87 Holding Degree From M. U. in Newspaper Work.

Of the eighty-seven students who have been graduated from the school of journalism of the University of Missouri in seven classes, seventy-five are engaged in various phases of newspaper or closely related work. One is dead, two of the young women quit newspaper work to be married, one is a preacher, two are in the mercantile business, and one is a musician.

These graduates are working in nineteen different states and two foreign countries. About fifty of them are located in Missouri. Two of these graduates are from foreign countries, Hugh J. MacKay of Earlton, Nova Scotia, and Hin Wong of Canton, China. Mr. MacKay is now editor of the Missouri Alumnus, and Mr. Wong is with a newspaper in China.

There was but one graduate in the first class—1908—Charles Arnold, now professor of journalism at the University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburg, Pa.

Four of the graduating class of 1915 are already owners or editors of newspapers in Missouri. One of this year's class is working on the editorial staff of the Tokio Advertiser, Tokio, Japan, another is on the staff of the Kansas City Star and others will take up reporting and advertising work.

Alaska Mines Much Gold.

Alaska produced gold in 1914 to the value of \$15,764,259, an increase of about \$140,000 over that of the previous year. In 1914, 21,450,628 pounds of copper was produced in Alaska, compared with 21,659,958 pounds in 1913. The value of Alaska's total mineral production for 1914 is \$19,118,080; that of 1913 was \$19,476,356. This decrease in Alaska is due to the low price of copper in 1913. It is estimated that up to the Hettie Anthony, Miss Phyllis Sayler, close of 1914 Alaska has produced minerals worth a total value of \$268,150,000, of which \$244,156,000 represents the value of the gold output.

Season Fair Tickets

On sale at Fair Headquarters, call and let me explain the advantages and saving in buying these tickets. I also want live responsible agents in every town in the county, LIBERAL COMMISSION.

J. A. Ford

Manager

Phone Hanamo 2

BROTHERS IN LEGISLATURE.

Three Messrs. Arnold Making Laws For State of Georgia.

Atlanta, Ga.—There are three brothers in the Georgia house of representatives, all residing in different counties and different sections of the state.

The brothers are Representative Nat D. Arnold of Oglethorpe county; Representative R. J. Arnold of Henry county and Representative O. H. Arnold, Jr., of Clarke county.

Nat D. Arnold is fifty-seven years of age and the eldest of the three. He lives at the old home at Lexington, Oglethorpe county, and is in the banking business.

Dr. R. J. Arnold is fifty-one years of age and lives at Hampton, in Henry county. He is a practicing physician.

O. H. Arnold, Jr., is forty-six years of age and lives in Athens and is engaged in the manufacturing business.

Nat D. Arnold has served off and on some eighteen years in the state legislature. Dr. Arnold is now serving his second term and was elected both times without opposition. O. H. Arnold, Jr., is serving his first term.

The father of the three brothers was O. H. Arnold, Sr., of Lexington, Oglethorpe county, who served in the legislature in 1887 and 1888.

There is still another Arnold in the house, Zach, from Clay county, who is a cousin of the three brothers.

DANVILLE'S STORY.

Keeps 'Em Awake These Hot Summer Nights.

Danville, Ill.—Residents of Collison near here, are telling fish stories about a large fish that has avoided capture in the Middlefork river for some time. Silas Harbaugh, a veteran fisherman, says he saw this large fish—large having the meaning of almost endless proportions—floundering in shallow water. He jumped into the stream, determined to catch the fish. He threw his arms about the monster, he says, and was soon hauled into deep water and com-pelled to let go his hold or be drowned.

One man is said to have encountered the fish a few days ago in a hole in the creek bed. He stroked the back of the fish, which seemed to be asleep. His courage failed him, however, and he swam to land without tackling the fish. Determined to make the catch of the season, Harbaugh was seen going to the river the other day carrying a large hook shaped like a fish hook, but nearly two feet long. He said he intended to fasten the hook in the gills of the fish and then use a windlass in landing his catch.

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Twins Arrive at Sea.

New York.—Mrs. Bessie Cuevas, who was a passenger with her husband, Eugenio, and ten-months-old baby, Oscar, on the Ward Line steamship Havana, which arrived from Cuba, presented her husband with twin girls. Although Cuevas had come here to look for a job as a clerk and had only enough money to keep him and his family for a week, he seemed much pleased. The twins, with the mother and little Oscar, were sent to the hospital on Blackwell's Island. Eugenio said he had worked in this country before. He is a native of Porto Rico.

Illinois Regiment Is Visiting Denver.

Eureka, Cal., July 31.—After an hour's deliberation in the Freeman divorce case, in which former Governor Yates of Illinois is named as co-respondent, the jury returned a verdict declaring that Mr. Yates did not kiss Mrs. Freeman; that he did not have access to her room, and that their conduct was not improper during a trip which Mrs. Freeman's husband sowed the couple had taken.

All of the seven interrogatories submitted to the jury by the court were answered in favor of Mrs. Freeman.

In possession of these facts, Attorney Bulman started an investigation which resulted in uncovering the double murder in 1863 and the fact that it was supposedly committed by counterfeiter. He laid his facts before Attorney General Cossom, who detailed men, and the arrests followed. According to the story plans were made immediately after the murder showing the exact whereabouts of the buried money, but the plans were destroyed in a fire which consumed the house of one of the men now dead.

Rossevelts Leave For East.

Los Angeles, July 31.—Colonel and Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt left here for Oyster Bay, N. Y. They came west on a tour of the coast and visited the expositions at San Francisco and San Diego.

TEXANS BURN NEGRO IN PUBLIC SQUARE

Temple, Tex., July 31.—Will Stanley, the negro arrested on a charge of being the man who murdered the three Grimes children, was taken from the justice court room at midnight and was burned on the public square in the presence of thousands of men and

services and the use of the reading room at all times.

First Christian.

Robert Lyle Finch, pastor.

Bible school at 9:30 o'clock.

We should make tomorrow's service most helpful by our presence. Prof. H. B. Schuler will direct the choir and Miss Ola Smith will be at the organ. Morning sermon subject, "God's Other Names."

Union service at 8 o'clock p. m. on court house lawn.

Clarks to Clarinda.

Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Clark left this morning for Clarinda, Ia., to take charge of the New Linderman hotel during the absence of the manager, Orloff Clark, who, with his wife, leaves tomorrow on a three weeks' vacation trip, which will be spent at the northern lakes.

First Church of Christ, Scientist.

206 South Main street.

Morning worship at 11 o'clock. Subject of lesson sermon, "Love." No Sunday night service.

Midweek prayer service Wednesday night at 8 o'clock.

Reading room in Michau building, over Townsend Grocery company, open each afternoon from 2 till 5 o'clock. Everyone is cordially invited to all

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Take Half's Family Pills for constipation. Sold by Druggists, etc.

Take Half's Family Pills for constipation.

HORLICK'S
THE ORIGINAL
MALTED MILK
THE FOOD-DRINK FOR ALL AGES
TAKE A PACKAGE HOME
"NO SUBSTITUTE IS "JUST AS GOOD"

Oil Production in Kentucky.

The output of petroleum from Kentucky in 1914 amounted to 502,441 barrels. Although this figure represents a decrease of about 4 per cent compared with the 524,568 barrels credited to the state in 1913, it shows a substantial increase over the production of any other previous year since 1909. Eight counties contributed to this production, of which Wayne county alone yielded more than one-half.

"In the summer time, people slow down in business, but they go faster on the front porch or the dancing floor. Comfort is sought by both men and women. Supply the comforts for their recreation, and you have a field of millions of new customers. Sitting still, giving extended vacations, and calmly waiting for cool weather is for competitors, not for those in the sales-getting frame of mind." by H. W. Gossard of the Gossard Co., in System Magazine.

Summer business is largely a matter of what we think and say about it. If we think business is going to hum along during the summer months, and we put some speed into our actions, the chances are that business will speed.

Lack of activity will do anything but give life to business. Looking the facts square in the face, locating the reasons for the sluggishness in business and then developing with vigor means of counteracting these conditions, is the only sure way of overcoming the slow summer business. It is the method of turning a disadvantage into an advantage. It is doing what competitors say cannot be done.

More summer business has been obtained under many widely different plans. Generally they would come under this:

1. Special Stock for Unusual Sales.
2. New Offers or Sales Plans.
3. New Product Particularly Suited to Summer Selling.
4. New Lines to be Carried During the Summer Months.
5. Investigation as to What is Best Suited to the Communities' Needs During the Summer Months.
6. Publicity to Educate People as to the Desirability of the Lines.

Applied with energy this plan has turned and is turning dull summer months into busy months. Any months business is, in spite of contrary trade conditions, largely a matter of what we make it. Think and act for an accomplishment and you are mighty apt to get it.

TWO U.S. MARINES SLAIN BY SNIPERS

Admiral Caperton Reports Casualties at Port Au Prince.

NATIVES MAKE NIGHT ATTACK.

Assailing Party Is Beaten Off Before It Approaches Closer Than Outskirts of Haitian Capital—No Sailors Reported Injured.

Washington, July 31.—Two Americans of the landing force from the cruiser Washington were killed at Port Au Prince, according to a message from Admiral Caperton.

The men, members of a patrol, were shot from ambush by snipers. Admiral Caperton reported. The marines returned the fire and no further disturbances occurred during the night.

The names of the two men killed are William Gompers, seaman, Brooklyn, and Cason S. Whitehurst, seaman, Norfolk, Va.

Admiral Caperton reported the town was attacked from the south at 8 p.m. He had been warned, disposed his forces for defense and repulsed it. He said there was no alarm. The two men were killed in the sniping from the brush in the outskirts.

WHITEWASH IS HINTED

Labor Leaders Protest to Wilson Against Eastland Probe.

Chicago, July 31.—Investigation to determine whether any one was criminally to blame for the capsizing of the steamer Eastland in the Chicago river Saturday, with the loss of 1,000 lives, was narrowed to a federal grand jury and the steamboat inspection service under Secretary of Commerce William C. Redfield.

Secretary Redfield's examination of steamboat inspectors continued, but developed few new facts.

Before Mr. Redfield began his hearings, labor leaders issued statements, declaring that the department of commerce inquest would be a whitewash for federal inspectors. These labor leaders telegraphed a protest to President Wilson, but received no reply.

Little apparent headway was made with the righting of the Eastland. Only one body was recovered, making the total known dead 835. The missing list kept by the Western Electric company, whose employees arranged the excursion that was stopped by the upsetting of the steamer, receded to 161, indicating that the total number of dead would probably be under 1,000, as the dead and missing now total only 996.

BRADSTREET'S TRADE REVIEW

Improvement Shown in Developments of Week.

New York, July 31.—Bradstreet's says:

Activity in iron and steel combustibles continued, improvement in industrial operations, diminished idleness, a quiet labor situation, a steady flow of orders for munitions of war and money, some improvement in collections, fine crop news and growth in optimism as to excellent business this fall, stand out in marked contrast to reports of midsummer quiet in trade circles and a slackness in industries not depending upon war orders. The crop movement is later than normal and exports of wheat are still small. Although fall buying has not really opened some northwestern centers report gains in this respect. Retail trade helped in some places by clearance sales has been checked by wet weather at the west and southwest, and on the whole it is probably below normal. Activity in machinery for domestic and foreign account is reflected in overtime work at plants.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS

Closing Quotations on the Chicago Board of Trade.

Chicago, July 31.—Closing prices: Wheat—July, \$1.11; No. 1, 65¢. Corn—July, 79¢; Sept., 74¢. Oats—July, 57½¢; Sept., 58¢. Pork—Sept., \$13.65; Oct., \$13.50. Lord—Sept., \$8.10; Oct., \$8.17½. Ribs—Sept., \$9.45; Oct., \$9.40.

Chicago Cash Prices—No. 2 hard wheat, \$1.09½@1.11; No. 2 yellow corn, 79½@81¢; No. 2 white oats, 50½@53¢; standard, 56@57½¢.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, July 31.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,000; steady; native beef steers, \$6.20@10.25; westerns, \$6.80@8.15; cows and heifers, \$3.25@9.25; calves, \$7.56@11.25. Hogs—Receipts, 20,000; steady to a shade higher; bulk of sales, \$6.25@6.90; light, \$7.05@7.70; mixed, \$6.25@6.70; heavy, \$6.95@7.70; rough, \$6.05@6.20; pigs, \$6.50@7.40. Sheep—Receipts, 14,000; steady; sheep, \$6@6.90; lambs, \$7.50@8.85.

South Omaha Live Stock.

South Omaha, July 31.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,200; steady; beef steers, \$7.25@9.75; cows and heifers, \$3.75@8.50; stockers and feeders, \$5.50@8.50; bulls, \$5.50@7.25; calves, \$8@10. Hogs—Receipts, 10,300; 5@10c higher; bulk of the weightier mixed and butcher classes sold largely at \$6@6.20, with some heavy packers under \$5, and good light and light mixed stuff up to as high as \$7, tops reaching \$7.15. Sheep—Receipts, 6,700; 25c higher; lambs, \$7@8.75; wethers, \$5.75@6.50; ewes, \$5@6.40.

KING CONSTANTINE.

Ruler of Greece Has Just Recovered From Dangerous Illness.



Photo by American Press Association

SPILES SOUP ON PATRON, THEN UP AND WEDS HIM

A bit of spilled soup on the waistcoat of Charles D. Powell, millionaire business man of Birmingham, Ala., by Mabel B. Barnes, a waitress at the Inside Inn, began an acquaintance that ended in the wedding of the two in Oakland.

"I'm so clumsy," apologized the girl, blushing attractively when the plate tipped in her hand and the soup trickled down Powell's front.

"That's all right, little girl," was the genial reply, and their eyes met. By the time Miss Barnes had finished serving the dinner they were quite friendly. The friendship progressed favorably and a few days later the Alabama man asked her to wed.

The bride came here several weeks ago from Sheridan, Worth county, Mo., lured by the wondrous tales of the exposition and the rumor that all was golden. After a short time she found work at the Inside Inn.

Powell, who is 51 years old, came to San Francisco recently and went to the Inside Inn to live while visiting the exposition.

The couple will leave shortly for Birmingham, going by way of Yellowstone park on their honeymoon.

At the Inside Inn dining hall soups are carried with utter abandon these days.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

LIME IS NOT A FERTILIZER.

State Agricultural Experts Say It Only Sweetens Soil—Missouri Needs More.

There is a general impression among many Missouri farmers that lime is a fertilizer. Lime is not a fertilizer says the experts of the Missouri Agricultural Experiment Station. The prime reason for applying lime to the soil is to correct sourness or acidity where such exists. The legume crops, such as clover and alfalfa do not thrive on sour soil, unless the soil is very rich.

Sour soils are not well suited to the development of beneficial bacteria, which are found in the tubercles of these crops. It is mainly for the purpose of favoring the growth of these bacteria that lime is applied to soils. Ground limestone is the form of lime which is usually cheapest as a soil sweetener.

There are other effects of lime but most of them are of less importance. Lime tends to make plant food available from the soil, although this is largely through its beneficial effect on the bacteria. In large quantities it tends to make clay soils more friable but this effect of lime is usually observed only where the freshly water slacked or air slacked lime is applied in large quantities. Ground limestone has much less effect in this respect.

A fertilizer usually gives a quick response in the crop to which it is applied, provided the soil is in need of the plant food added. Lime on the other hand usually has a less immediate effect, the benefit being distributed through a number of seasons. On very sour soils, however, where enough lime is added to entirely sweeten the surface of six or seven inches, the effect upon crops, particularly clover and alfalfa is often immediate and striking.

The need of lime in Missouri is increasing annually. Many soils cannot be expected to give satisfactory returns until they are sweetened by it. Farmers should see if their soil is sour.

Buys Livery Stock.

A. L. Davis of Guilford has purchased the livery stock and business of O. D. Van Fossen and will consolidate the new stock with his present one. Mr. Van Fossen will continue in the auto livery business for the present.

Read Democrat-Forum want ads.

GUESS WORK IS DANGEROUS

In Fitting Glasses

The old way of fitting glasses by guessing at the kind needed was often more harmful than going without them. NO GUESS WORK NOW. I submit the test, the correction, and the cost to you before you are asked to pay a single cent. You take no risk nor incur any obligation by coming to me about your eyes.

H. L. Raines
OPTICIAN
10 W. 3rd, JUST A STEP PAST MAIN
MARYVILLE, MO.

CHARLES E. STILLWELL,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR
AT LAW.
Office over Farmers Trust Company,
Maryville, Mo.

Wall Paper
ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE
DURING JULY
7½c a roll up
ARNETT'S

TURKS FALL BY THE THOUSANDS

Sir Ian Hamilton Reports Terrible Slaughter.

MADE UNCEASING ATTACKS.

Hot Fire of Allied Artillery Shatters
Foe's Ranks—Sir Ian Hamilton Officially Fixes Enemy's Losses in Four Days at 5,000 Killed and 15,000 Wounded.

London.—More than 5,000 Turks were killed and 15,000 wounded in Dardanelles operations from June 28 to July 2, according to an estimate made by General Sir Ian Hamilton, commander of the British forces, in a report made public by the official press bureau. The report says:

"About 2 a. m. (date not given) the searchlights of the destroyer Scorpion discovered half a Turkish battalion advancing near the sea, to the northwest of Krithia. The Scorpion opened fire, and few of the enemy got away.

"Simultaneously the enemy attacked a knoll which we had captured, due west of Krithia, advancing from a nullah in close formation in several lines. The attack came under artillery and



SIR IAN HAMILTON.

enfolding rifle fire, the enemy losing heavily. The foremost Turks got within forty yards of the parapet, but only a few returned.

"The Turks made several heavy bomb attacks during the night, our troops being twice driven back a short distance. Early in the morning we regained these trenches by a bayonet attack. They have since been strengthened. At 5:30 a. m. 2,000 Turks, moving from Krithia into a ravine, were scattered by machine gun fire.

"The operations reflect great credit on the vigilance and accurate shooting of the Scorpion. The Turkish losses in the nullah and ravine are estimated at from 1,500 to 2,000 dead.

"About 10 p. m. on June 30 the Turks again attacked with bombs a portion of the most northerly trench captured by us on the 28th. An officer of the Gurkhas being wounded (not dangerously), as it turned out, the men became infuriated, flung all their bombs at the enemy and then, charging down out of the trench, used their kukris for the first time and with excellent effect.

"About dawn the Turks once more attempted to attack over the open, but nearly the whole of these attacking forces, about half a battalion, were shot down, and a final bomb attack, though commenced, failed utterly.

"Prisoners brought in state that three fresh battalions were employed in the main attack, which was made by personal order of Enver Pasha, the Turkish war minister, who, as they definitely assert, was present in the trenches on June 29. This is confirmed by the statement of an intelligent Armenian prisoner captured on that date. According to him, stringent orders were recently issued that no further attacks were to be made, because if the Turks remained on the defensive the British would be forced to attack and would suffer severely, as the Turks hitherto had suffered, but Enver Pasha, who, as they definitely assert, was present in the trenches on June 29. This is confirmed by the statement of an intelligent Armenian prisoner captured on that date. 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